

# WIDOW OF GENERAL GRANT PASSES AWAY PEACEFULLY

Death Came Suddenly at  
11:15 o'Clock Last Night.  
Sons Not Present.

Taken Sick Friday, She  
Grew Rapidly Worse, But  
Rallied Slightly.

Body to Be Laid to Final  
Rest in Tomb of Husband  
on Riverside Drive.

Mrs. Julia Dent Grant, relict of General Ulysses S. Grant, is dead.

Although not unexpected, death came suddenly at 11:15 o'clock last night at her home, 2111 Q Street northwest. At the time of her death she was surrounded by her daughter, Mrs. Sartoris; her granddaughter, Miss Rosemary Sartoris; Dr. Frank B. Bishop, and two trained nurses.

Mrs. Grant was taken seriously ill last Friday, and continued to grow worse until late Friday at midnight. Dr. Bishop and Dr. Gardner were summoned. Toward morning Mrs. Grant began to improve, and appeared better all day Saturday.

She suffered with Bright's disease and valvular heart trouble. These ailments were aggravated by acute bronchitis. Aided by her advanced years, the affections caused great inroads to be made on her constitution and made the case more difficult for the physicians. She continued to grow worse Saturday night, but rallied somewhat early yesterday morning and appeared much better the early part of last evening when a consultation was held by the physicians. Dr. Bishop, however, decided to remain with the family during the night that he might be present to witness any change.

Bad Family Good-by.

At 9 o'clock the family retired. Half an hour later they were summoned to Mrs. Grant's room by the news that she had become critically ill and could not live. Mrs. Grant remained conscious until a few minutes before the end and bade her family and those about her good-by. She then lapsed into unconsciousness. The end was as quiet and peaceful as was the noble life she lived.

Dispatches were sent Saturday to Mrs. Grant's three sons, Gen. Fred Grant, at Fort Houston, Texas; Jesse and Ulysses S., Jr., who are in California. No response was received and yesterday additional messages were sent them. Immediately after the death last night, dispatches were sent notifying them of the end. Replies were received from each this morning and they will arrive in Washington next Thursday morning.

To Rest in Riverside.

Until that time no arrangements will be made for the funeral. The body will be finally laid to rest in the handsome Grant Tomb on Riverside Drive, New York, beside the remains of her distinguished husband, in whose honor it was erected by the people of the United States.

This morning, a large number of friends called at the residence to convey personally their sympathy to the family. Mrs. Grant has two sisters in this city. Mrs. Emma Casey, of 917 Sixteenth Street northwest, and Mrs. Sharpe, mother of Commander Sharpe, of the navy, living at 1417 Twentieth Street. Mrs. Seavel, formerly Miss Vivian Sartoris, of 1427 Twentieth Street, is a granddaughter. At the time of Mrs. Grant's death none of them were present, but all arrived at the house shortly afterward and will remain until the sons arrive.

The body of Mrs. Grant remains in her favorite room on the second floor front and will be kept there until funeral plans are completed. She was a retiring woman, much averse to display at any time and in deference to her wish the body will not be on view until a short time before the funeral hour.

The Grant home was flooded with telegrams of condolence and cards of sympathetic callers today. Among the visitors were General Corbin, adjutant general of the army, and Senator Cullom, of Illinois. Secretary of War Root was among those whose cards were sent.

## LIFE MARKED WITH DEEPEST CONTRAST

The life of Mrs. Julia Dent Grant was marked with deepest contrast. She had tasted the bitterness of poverty, and enjoyed the luxury and comfort that comes from modest wealth. She lived in obscurity and in the limelight of great publicity. Her life was inseparably identified with the career of her distinguished husband, and it must be said that it was largely due to her faith in him, that after much adversity and disappointment General Grant finally wrought almost unparalleled military success and endless fame. She believed in him when others lost hope and he himself was in despair.

Mrs. Grant was born on her father's farm, Whitehaven, near St. Louis, Mo., in 1825. The place afterward became the property of General Grant, and was owned by him at the time of his death. Her father was Judge Dent, a practitioner at the St. Louis bar, a man of ability and prominence locally. Her engagement and marriage to the future great military commander and President of the United States had a slight tinge of romance.

Miss Dent's brother was a cadet at West Point and a classmate of Ulysses S. Grant. They became warm friends and through young Dent, Grant met and wooed his future life companion. At that time Grant's career was not filled with promise, and Miss Dent's parents, who were well-to-do, did not look with favor upon their daughter's marriage to the young officer. They rejoiced when he was



MRS. JULIA DENT GRANT.

ordered to the frontier under the command of General Taylor and thought that his absence would result in breaking the engagement. It had quite the contrary effect, for absence simply increased the attachment between Grant and Miss Dent.

Saved Her Brother's Life.

Gradually the objections of the parents were overcome and finally they consented to a marriage after Lieutenant Grant had saved the life of Lieutenant Dent in Mexico.

After an engagement of five years Grant and Miss Dent were married on August 22, 1848, at the Dent residence in St. Louis. When the young officer was assigned to Sackett's Harbor on Lake Ontario, Mrs. Grant accompanied him. After six months Grant was transferred to Detroit. Thither Mrs. Grant went with him. They kept house in a little vine covered cottage not far from the barracks and lived in most unpretentious style.

Mrs. Grant was stationed at Detroit when Grant made a visit to her parents in St. Louis, and it was there that their first child, Fred D. Grant, was born. Two years later, while Grant was stationed on the Pacific Coast, their second son, Ulysses, was born at the residence of his paternal grandfather in Bethel, Ohio. Nellie was born in 1855, and Jesse in 1858, both at the Dent homestead near St. Louis, the birthplace of their mother.

Captain Grant resigned from the army in 1854 and returned to Missouri, postmaster at St. Louis. His father-in-law gave him sixty-five acres of land, and for several years following he fought against poverty. He called the place "Hardscrabble" from the fact that the struggle for existence there was so difficult. When he failed at farming Grant went into a real estate office in St. Louis in the employ of his wife's cousin. There Mrs. Grant's parents assisted him, but he found that he could succeed in real estate agent than as a farmer. It was only the comfort which Mrs. Grant gave him that enabled him to struggle on. She did all of her own housework, and it was all that her skillful management of the household made it possible for him to persevere. She was still cheerful, while he was sad and depressed.

Life at the Tannery.

In the spring of 1859 Grant left his wife at the home of her father and went to Covington, Ky., where his father lived. The older Grant owned a tannery at Galena, which was managed by two of his sons, both of them younger than Ulysses. The future President went there at a salary of but \$600 a year, and upon this he supported his wife and four children. Twice his salary was increased, but humiliation at the thought of working for two younger brothers made life burdensome to him. Following the fall of Fort Sumter Grant raised a company in Galena and was made captain. Later he became colonel and through the influence of Governor Washburne was promoted to be brigadier general.

While General Grant was fighting the battles of his country, Mrs. Grant divided her time between Covington, Ky., and St. Louis. Steadily she saw the fame of her husband increase, a realization of the faith which she always had in him. After the capture of Fort Donelson, when the country was ringing with his praise, Mrs. Grant visited her husband at the fort. Later, at Jackson, Miss., she was again with him for a short time. When Vicksburg was surrendered she was in St. Louis, and as the citizens surrounded her hotel and serenaded her she began to appreciate more than ever the distinction which her husband had gained. She was with him several weeks at Vicksburg, and when he established headquarters at Nashville she took their children to him for the first time since the outbreak of the war. She remained with him in Nashville until he was made a lieutenant general.

As Mistress of White House.

At the close of the war General and Mrs. Grant settled in Washington, where for three years he was commanding general of the army. Then followed his election to the Presidency, and Mrs. Grant became the mistress of the White House, where she presided with dignity and great tact, becoming her position. There was a wide difference between the management of the little poverty-stricken home at Galena and the management of the Executive Mansion household, but Mrs. Grant was a woman of mental breadth, and the occasion found her equal to the task.

The White House family was a happy one. The summers were spent at the seashore, and the children traveled extensively. The Executive Mansion during the social season was a scene of gaiety, the like of which had not been known before. Nellie Grant made her debut, and it was the event of the sea-

son. There was great interest in her wedding, which was celebrated in the East Room on Thursday, May 21, 1874. It was probably the most brilliant marriage ceremony ever seen in Washington, and was attended by everything that wealth, affection, and social prestige could bring. About 200 guests, occupying positions of highest social and official prominence, were present. Algonquin Sartoris was twenty-two and Nellie was eighteen.

The eight years of administration of Mrs. Grant was characterized by great elegance and dignity. All official and social observances were conducted on a scale of magnificence, and the mansion itself was richly refurnished—costly plate and decorations were supplied, and the entertainments were on a more elaborate scale than had marked the previous administrations. Among the social events of an official character were receptions and state dinners in honor of the Duke of Edinburgh, the Grand Duke Alexis of Russia, King Kalakaua, and the first Chinese ambassador to the United States. The entertainments were frequent and the social career of Mrs. Grant as the lady of the White House closed with the most brilliant reception of her second term as President General and Mrs. Grant were for a time the guests of Secretary and Mrs. Fish, and while they remained here were the recipients of continued social attentions.

Trip Around the World.

Both General and Mrs. Grant had longed to travel, and with the rounding out of his political career, an opportunity was afforded. They first visited their old home in Galena, and upon returning were the guests of George W. Childs, in Philadelphia. Under military and civilian escort, with bands playing and thousands of people thronging the streets, they proceeded from the White House to the wharf, where they sailed May 17, 1877, upon their memorable trip around the world. General and Mrs. Grant took the steamer Indiana at Newcastle. It was one of the first of the American Line of steamers. They visited England, Ireland, the Continent of Europe, Egypt, the Holy Land, India, China, and Japan, and were everywhere received with the greatest consideration and were the recipients of marked attention.

The event in this memorable journey which probably most impressed Mrs. Grant, and which she cleverly related, was the dinner given in her honor by the viceroy of China at Tientsin. The viceroy had never seen an American woman, yet her entertainment of Mrs. Grant and the ladies in her party was such as to call forth great admiration from her American guests. The viceroy himself looked on with the curious crowd which surrounded the ladies at dinner. Mrs. Grant was accompanied by Mrs. Detting, Mrs. Denny, Mrs. Dillon, Mrs. Forrest, Mrs. Doran, and Miss Denny. The dinner, aside from the dainty viands, both Chinese and European, was a series of unique incidents. When it was over the American ladies entertained their hosts with piano selections upon an instrument which had been brought from the American settlement, sang songs and waltzes to the amazement of the Chinese ladies.

Throughout their journey General and Mrs. Grant were the recipients of many rich and costly gifts. Their homecoming was marked with warmth and cordiality on the part of all the people.

Mrs. Grant had the distinction of having traveled more than any other woman who ever occupied the White House, yet her chief characteristic was domesticity. She was fond of her husband and family, and in her consideration they always came first. She was a most devoted wife and loving mother, and her greatest delight was found in sharing the honors heaped upon her husband.

Mr. Grant's life after the death of General Grant was remarkably quiet. Much of it was spent unostentatiously in Washington. In the latter years of her life she did not go about much, but remained either at her home or at some health resort.

FRED GRANT HURRIES EAST.

AUSTIN, Tex., Dec. 15.—Gen. Fred D. Grant, commander of the Department of Texas, left Brownsville Saturday on a trip by stage to Alice, a distance of 160 miles. Telegrams announcing the death of his mother were forwarded to him at Alice from Fort Sam Houston, and a special train awaited his arrival here to hasten him to Washington.

STEAMER ASHORE ON SCOTCH COAST.

GLASGOW, Dec. 15.—The large cargo steamer Hurloch went ashore in a gale today in Lifford Bay, Firth of Clyde.

# ASHLEY M. GOULD MAY ASSUME GOWN THIS WEEK

Delay Necessitated by His Connection With Thom  
Murder Trial.

The members of the District bar are disappointed that circumstances have prevented Ashley M. Gould, who has been chosen a member of the bench of the Supreme Court of the District to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Justice Andrew Y. Bradley, from assuming his judicial duties at once. Mr. Gould's nomination as a member of the District court was confirmed by the Senate on Monday last. At that time, however, he was engaged in his official capacity as United States Attorney for the District in the prosecution of the case of the Government against Charles Thom for murder, which is in progress in Criminal Court, No. 1, before Justice Anderson.

When the trial was commenced, it was believed that it would have been concluded in a few days. In this, however, everyone was disappointed, for it will probably not be closed until Wednesday.

It is probable that Mr. Gould will take the oath of office on Thursday and assume his duties on the bench at once.

There has been considerable talk since Mr. Gould was nominated to fill the vacancy on the District bench as to which branch of the Supreme Court of the District he will be assigned.

May Go to Equity No. 2.

It is generally believed that he will be chosen to preside in Equity Court No. 2, where Justice Bradley was presiding at the time of his death.

There are several hundred persons in the District awaiting trial on indictments reported against them while Mr. Gould was District Attorney, and for this reason it is not believed that he will

be assigned to either branch of the Criminal Court. Besides this class of cases there are a number of others in which the Government is interested and which Mr. Gould as District Attorney prepared for hearing, which, of course, he cannot consider judicially.

The most important of the latter class is the Rebecca J. Taylor petition for mandamus against the Secretary of War, the Yeazza petition for naturalization papers, which includes the consideration of a petition for mandamus against the Clerk of the Supreme Court of the District, and the settlement of the Yeatman estate, against which the Government makes claim for several thousand dollars.

Few Working Days Remain.

There are few "working" days before the Christmas holidays, so it is improbable that any of these cases will be taken up for consideration until after January 1. The hearing in the case of Miss Taylor is set for Friday next before Justice Hagner. Miss Taylor was dismissed from her position as a clerk in the War Department because of her criticism of the President's policy in the Philippine Islands.

It is seldom any matter of importance, except such as will not admit of delay, is set for hearing between the Christmas and New Year holidays, so it is not expected by the members of the District bar that the new justice and the other members of the bench will get down to real work until the first week in January.

Justice Gould has a great capacity and liking for work, and with his assistance the crowded dockets of the Supreme Court of the District will in a few months be cleared of the litigation which has been accumulating for the past six months.

# NEW DEVICES DESIGNED FOR LOCAL MAIL BOXES

Bell to Ring in Office When  
Collection Is Made.

Under the same roof with the department and subject to its constant scrutiny, the Washington city postoffice is regarded as a model for all others. New devices for the service are always first tried here.

With the beginning of the year a number of entirely new inventions in postal business will be tested. One is a new mail box, which is said to be the most perfect arrangement yet made to keep tab on letter carriers and collectors. The boxes will be arranged on a regular route and numbered. Each will be connected by a wire with an annunciator board in the main office, and as the collector opens the box to take out the mail a bell will ring and an index on the board will tell the box that is open.

The electrical work at the new box is so fixed that if the collector fails to open a box by reason of forgetting it or because it fails to work and he cannot get the door open, there is a wire which prevents his opening the next box in the series, and the fact is also announced at the main office. This makes sure that the collector is doing his duty, and that every box is opened at each collection.

There is a third novelty in the new system. In each box there is to be hung on the inside a telephone transmitter and receiver, and if at any time the collector should need to communicate with his chief at the office, he can do so, or the latter can tell from the annunciator just where he is and talk with him if necessary.

There will be elaborate tests in January of the automobile as a vehicle for mail carriers and collectors. The payments of Washington are so well adapted to the automobile that it is believed that the vehicle is destined to do away with the use of horses before the end of the next year. The difficulty in the way of substituting the car for the horse is the cost of the vehicle. Most of the carriers and collectors who use horses furnish them, and they cannot afford to dispose of their horses and pay several hundred dollars for automobiles. The postoffice allows the carrier who furnishes a horse a certain sum each month for feed and care. The plan now is to invite a thorough test with the view of letting a large general contract to some automobile company that will supply machines and keep them in running order.

# TO SLEEP SOUND

Leave Off the Coffee.

A city solicitor for a grocery in Americus, Georgia, reports that in calling upon a Mrs. W. F. Marsh, found her complaining greatly about the loss of sleep and nervousness in the family. He suggested that perhaps the trouble was caused by coffee drinking and advised that they use Postum Food Coffee in its place. A box of the new Food Coffee was sent down to them and at a call the second day, Mrs. Marsh stated that about 3 o'clock in the morning she was suddenly awakened by her husband jumping up to dress, stating that he must get off to work. She looked at the clock and told him it was only 3 o'clock, and he must have made a mistake. He said he felt there was certainly something wrong with the clock for he had slept his usual time, was perfectly refreshed and had his night's rest out. The good sound sleep continued night after night after leaving off the coffee and using in its place the Postum Cereal Food Coffee.

The solicitor further says, "I told this experience of Mr. and Mrs. Marsh to Mr. H. F. Davenport, and after the first night's trial, he told me he had never slept better in years. Mrs. Davenport was in the store this afternoon, pronouncing it wonderful."

"Some of the doctors here are strong advocates of Postum Food Coffee. One lady, Mrs. W. H. Howard, buys it by the dollar's worth, and is getting all her guests and acquaintances to use it. The president of one of our banks uses Postum Cereal Food Coffee to the exclusion of all other beverages. It meets with the approval of some of our best citizens." T. W. Callaway, of Gatewood Grocery, Americus, Ga.

# TREASURY DECLINES SENATOR CLARK'S CHECK

Millionaire Leaves His Bag-  
gage on the Pier.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—Though reputed to be possessed of many millions of dollars, William A. Clark, United States Senator from Montana, left his baggage and that of his niece, Miss La Chappelle, on the pier yesterday, after the arrival of the St. Paul from Southampton, because \$1,500 in legal tender could not be produced to pay the duties assessed.

There were a valuable diamond brooch and other presents for members of his family. Miss La Chappelle had brought many elegant gowns from noted Parisian makers. The Senator was astonished to discover that the customs officers could not accept his personal check in payment.

"Not because it isn't good, Senator Clark," said the customs officer, "but the rule of the Treasury Department explicitly forbids us to do so."

Then the friends of the Senator, from the superintendent of the American line to the representatives of the national express companies, all sought in vain, to collect the necessary "gold or its equivalent."

Finally Senator Clark, who took the matter good naturedly, said he would leave the baggage in charge of the customs officers, and his representative would call with the required amount today.

Referring to his trip abroad the Senator said: "I sailed on the Lucania three weeks ago and spent two days in London and in Paris, and the remainder in travel on the Continent. I have purchased no pictures or other art works this time. Tomorrow I will go to Washington to my seat in the Senate."

"Is it true, Senator, that you promised to present \$1,000,000 to your grandson, whose birth you were apprised of when abroad?"

Sensor Clark smiled. "That has not materialized—yet."

MISSING CHILD BELIEVED

TO HAVE BEEN KIDNAPED

Five-Year-Old Laura Joyner Disap-  
peared Four Weeks Ago Today.

PETERSBURG, Va., Dec. 15.—Four weeks ago today, Laura, the five-year-old daughter of Mrs. Ida V. Joyner, who resides one mile and a half from Church Road, Dinwiddie county, disappeared from home and no trace of the little one has been found.

Laura was in the house with her mother half an hour before she was missed. It is the general belief that the child was kidnaped. Mrs. Joyner is almost crazed with grief.

William R. Brooks, of New York, general superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company; J. C. Barclay, of New York, electrical engineer; J. B. Tree, of Richmond, superintendent of the Virginia district, and S. R. Crowder, of Richmond, electrician for the eastern division, who are on a tour of inspection of the offices of the company in the South, were in this city Saturday.

The farmers in the neighboring counties are busy having their Spanish peanuts threshed and large quantities of them have been brought to this market. The Petersburg Iron Works Company has just completed a deck scow to be used in deepening the Appomattox River from Pocahontas Bridge in this city to Sunken Island.

UNKNOWN GERMAN STEAMER

ASHORE NEAR HOLYHEAD

HOLYHEAD, Dec. 15.—A German steamer, whose name cannot be ascertained, is ashore on the coast near here. That she has lost her anchors is indicated from the way she is pitching. Assistance has been sent from here.

STUDENTS TO WEAR KHAKI.

HYATTSVILLE, Dec. 15.—At a meeting of the trustees of the Maryland Agricultural College, held recently, it was decided to permit the cadets to wear khaki uniforms in the summer. General Rayner has approved the mortgage given by the private stockholders to secure the payment of a part of the appropriation for erecting new buildings.

URGE STATEHOOD FOR ARIZONA.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—N. O. Murphy, former governor of Arizona, was in Chicago for three hours yesterday on his way to Washington in the interest of the admission of Arizona to Statehood. He left for the Capital at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

# NEW PACIFIC CABLE FORMALLY CHRISTENED

San Francisco End Is Suc-  
cessfully Spliced.

VESSEL STARTS WESTWARD

President Mackay Congratulated Upon

Inauguration of the Task—Ban-  
quet to Officials.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 15.—The

christening of the Pacific Cable yesterday marked a new era of commercial development.

"In memory of John W. Mackay, I christen thee Pacific Cable. May it always carry messages of happiness."

It was with these words, that Luella Gage, eleven-year-old daughter of H. L. Gage, governor of California, broke a bottle of champagne over the shore end, amid a thousand cheers.

Landing the Cable.

The landing and splicing of the shore end, which is to connect the mainland with Honolulu, was accomplished without hitch, and was witnessed by nearly 40,000 people. Beautiful weather prevailed, there being scarcely any surf.

The steamer Newsboy, carrying six miles of cable, steamed close in shore early in the morning, and by a life-saving boat's crew sent a rope, to which the cable was attached ashore. Word was sent to President Clarence H. Mackay and the cable and Postal Telegraph officials that all was in readiness. The work of hauling the cable was done so expeditiously that the officials arrived on the beach only two minutes before the cable touched the beach, and was christened at 9:55 a. m.

Mr. Mackay Congratulated.

While the cable was being spliced to the land end, Mayor Schmitz delivered a short speech, congratulating Mr. Mackay on the successful beginning of the work. He also spoke on the benefit of the world at large that would result in its completion.

Clarence Mackay, president of the Pacific Cable Company, thanked the mayor and those present. Governor Gage, on behalf of the people of the State, paid a tribute to the late John W. Mackay. The final exercises closed with cheers for the cable, and all those taking part in its landing.

Refreshment tents were erected on the beach, and while the cable was spliced, Mr. Mackay served champagne and other refreshments to a large number of specially invited guests. Mr. Mackay also sent the following telegram to President Roosevelt:

"I have the honor to inform you that the end of the Honolulu cable was successfully brought to shore this morning."

Drawn Through Conduit.

When the splicing was completed late in the afternoon, horses were hitched to the end and the cable was drawn through the conduit to the cable station. At the same time the steamer Newsboy steamed out to sea five miles and anchored the cable with balloon buoys. It was picked up by the cable steamer Silvertown and taken aboard.

The splicing to the main body was completed last night, and the Silvertown headed for Honolulu at a seven-knot speed. The first message over the cable was sent from shore to Chief Engineer Benet, on the Silvertown, congratulating him on the successful landing. Several tests were made as the cable was being drawn out by the Newsboy, and it was found to be in perfect condition.

A portion of the cable was cut up into small pieces for souvenirs and distributed by President Mackay among his special guests. Throughout the ceremonies an artillery band from the Presidio played.

President Mackay gave a banquet last night to the officials of the cable and Postal Telegraph companies.

**THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY.**

**A Christmas Offering.**

This Christy Kitchen Set, made of the best steel, consisting of Carving Knife, Cleaver, Sharpener, Saw, Paring Knife.

Carving Knife, 50c

Steel Cleaver, 50c

Knife Sharpener, 30c

Steel Saw, 50c

Ring Paring Knife, 20c

**Complete Set for One Cent**

To Every Customer Purchasing \$5 and Upwards.

**THE HUB FURNITURE COMPANY.**

Formerly Wash B. Williams, Seventh and D Sts N. W.